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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/534,537	05/12/2005	Teruki Morita	272296US90PCT	7169
22850 7590 03/19/2008 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			EXAMINER	
			AFZALI, SARANG	
ALEAANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3726	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/19/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentdocket@oblon.com oblonpat@oblon.com jgardner@oblon.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/534,537	MORITA, TERUKI			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	SARANG AFZALI	3726			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 December</u> 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-6 and 14-17 is/are versions. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 7-13 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or are subjected to by the Examinet 10) The drawing(s) filed on 12 May 2005 is/are: a)	withdrawn from consideration. relection requirement. r.	oy the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the orection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 20050613.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	te			

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group II, claims 7-13 in the reply filed on 12/26/2008 is acknowledged.

Specification

- 2. The abstract of the disclosure does not commence on a separate sheet in accordance with 37 CFR 1.52(b)(4). A new abstract of the disclosure is required and must be presented on a separate sheet, apart from any other text.
- 3. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested:

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN ALUMINUM PIPE IN A FURNACE HAVING AN INERT GAS ATMOSPHERE.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 5. Claims 7-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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The independent claim 7 is drawn to a process for producing an **aluminum pipe** wherein a **pipe blank** and an **aluminum material** having certain compositions are heated (apparently near each other but not necessarily attached to each other in any specific manner) in a furnace. Is Applicant claiming a process of assembling two different elements (pipe blank and aluminum material) in a furnace to produce an aluminum pipe? If so, it is not clear why a combination of a pipe blank and aluminum material is called aluminum pipe?

Claim 13, dependent on claim 7, further recites in lines 2-3 that "the aluminum material is in the form of a plurality of heat exchange tubes" and in line 7-11 that "the furnace being **adapted** to braze the heat exchange tubes, aluminum headers and aluminum fins, and the pipe blank is heated when the heat exchange tubes, the headers and the fins are brazed in the inert gas atmosphere."

It is not clear what exactly the Applicant is claiming in claim 13. Is it an assembly of the plurality of different elements that makes the "aluminum material" (i.e., heat exchange tubes, aluminum headers, aluminum fins) or an assembly of the plurality of the elements making the aluminum material together with the pipe blank is being claimed?

In either case, the independent claim1 only claims a process for forming an aluminum pipe and claim 13 seems to be claiming a process for making an assembly, and as such, the invention of claims 7 and 13 seem to be mutually exclusive from each other.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 7-13, as best understood, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's Admitted Prior Art ("AAPA") in view of Sartini et al. (US 5,529,816) and Syslak et al. (US 5,316,206).

As applied to claims 7 & 8, "AAPA" teaches a conventional process for producing a condenser wherein an alloy containing 1.0 to 1.5 mass % of Mn, at least 0.2 mass % to less than 0.6 mass% of Mg, and the balance Al and inevitable impurities is used to make aluminum pipes (Applicant's specification, page 2, lines 18-23).

"AAPA" does not teach the "aluminum material having 2.0 to $16.0 \ g/m^2$ of a Zn spray layer formed over a surface thereof and 75 to 600 gram in total amount of Zn are heated at 580 to 610° C for 3 to 15 minutes in a furnace having an inert gas atmosphere."

Sartini et al. teach a method of coating an aluminum based material having 7 to $14 \ g/m^2$ of Zn spray layer formed over a surface as a means of providing a corrosion resistance surface over the material.

Syslak et al. teach a method of joining aluminum members wherein aluminum tubes with coatings of zinc alloy were placed into a brazing furnace in a nitrogen (inert gas) atmosphere and heated at 585° C for 3 minutes.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have provided the aluminum material (assembly) of "AAPA" with the coating step of Sartini et al. in order to provide a controlled amount of zinc coating onto the surface of aluminum members and the brazing step of Syslak et al. in order to provide a suitable means of joining aluminum members with superior corrosion protection.

Note that the limitation of "2.0 to $16.0 \ g/m^2$ of a Zn spray layer formed over a surface" recites the "loading rate" of the coated layer (i.e., the amount of Zinc coating in an area of one square meter of the aluminum material). The limitation of "75 to 600 g in total amount of Zn" recites the total amount (weight in grams) of Zinc used in the coating layer. Therefore, depending on the surface area of the aluminum material being coated on, the total amount of Zinc used in the coating is established. Since the method of "AAPA"/ Sartini et al./ Syslak et al. teach the "loading rate" and all the other claim limitations, therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a "total amount of Zinc" in the amount claimed, in order to cover a correspondingly sized aluminum pipe/pipe assembly.

As applied to claims 9-12, "AAPA" teaches that aluminum pipe contains zero mass % of Cu, Fe, Si and 0.2 to 0.6 of Mg, which meets the claim limitations of "up to 0.01 mass % of Cu" (claim 9), "up to 0.25 mass % of Fe" (claim 10), "up to 0.25 mass % of Si" (claim 11) and "up to 0.30 mass of Mg" (claim 12) as an inevitable impurity.

As applied to claim 13, the combination of "AAPA"/ Sartini et al./ Syslak et al. teach a method of producing an aluminum pipe and aluminum material including a

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plurality of heat exchange tubes for use in a heat exchanger by in a furnace adapted to braze the plurality of assembled members.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SARANG AFZALI whose telephone number is (571)272-8412. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00-3:30 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Bryant can be reached on 571-272-4526. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Sarang Afzali/ Examiner, Art Unit 3726 3/7/2008

/David P. Bryant/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3726